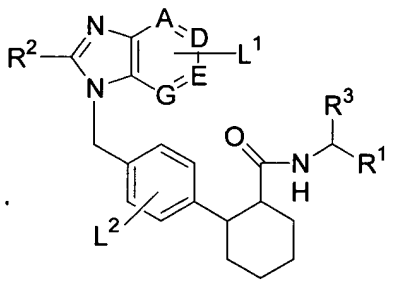
Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Previously presented) A compound of the general formula (I)



(I),

in which

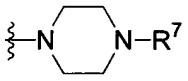
A, D, E and G each represents CH,

L^1 and L^2 are identical or different and independently of one another each represents one or more radicals selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, hydroxyl, carboxyl, cyano, nitro, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$-alkyl, $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$-alkoxy and $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$-alkoxycarbonyl,

R^1 represents a radical of the formula $CO\text{-}NR^4R^5$,

in which

R^4 and R^5 are identical or different and each represents hydrogen or $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$-alkyl,

R^2 represents  in which R^7 represents hydrogen, $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$-alkyl, hydroxy-$(C_1\text{-}C_6)$-alkyl or $(C_3\text{-}C_7)$-cycloalkyl and the piperazinyl group is optionally substituted by one to three hydroxyl groups and/or by a radical of the formula $-NR^8R^9$

in which

R^8 and R^9 are identical or different and each represents hydrogen, $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$-alkyl, or $(C_3\text{-}C_7)$-cycloalkyl,

and

R^3 represents a phenyl or naphthyl group where the rings are optionally mono- or polysubstituted by at least one radical selected from the group consisting of halogen, hydroxyl, carboxyl, cyano, nitro, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$-alkyl, $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$-alkoxy and $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$-alkoxycarboxyl,

or an enantiomer diastereomer, salt, hydrate or prodrug thereof.

2. (Previously presented) The compound according to Claim 1

where

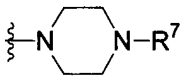
A, D, E and G each represents the CH group,

L_1 and L_2 are identical or different and independently of one another each represents one or more radicals selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, cyano, trifluoromethyl and trifluoromethoxy,

R^1 represents a radical of the formula $-CO-NR^4R^5$,

in which

R^4 and R^5 are identical or different and each represents hydrogen or (C_1-C_3)-alkyl,

R^2 represents  in which R^7 represents hydrogen, (C_1-C_4)-alkyl, hydroxy-(C_1-C_4)-alkyl or (C_3-C_6)-cycloalkyl and the piperazinyl group is optionally substituted by one hydroxyl group and/or by a radical of the formula $-NR^8R^9$,

in which

R^8 and R^9 are identical or different and each represents hydrogen, (C_1-C_4)-alkyl or (C_3-C_6)-cycloalkyl,

and

R^3 represents a phenyl group which is optionally mono or polysubstituted by at least one radical selected from the group consisting of fluorine, chlorine, cyano, trifluoromethyl and trifluoromethoxy,

or an enantiomer, diastereomer, salt, hydrate or prodrug thereof.

3. (Previously presented) The compound according to Claim 1 or 2

where

A, D and E each represent the CH group,

G represents the CH group,

L^1 and L^2 each represent hydrogen,

R^1 represents a radical of the formula -CO-NR^4R^5,

in which

R^4 and R^5 each represent hydrogen,

R^2 represents a 4-R^7-piperazin-1-yl radical,

in which

R^7 represents hydrogen, $(C_1$-$C_4)$-alkyl or $(C_3$-$C_6)$-cycloalkyl,

and

R^3 represents a phenyl radical which may optionally be mono- or polysubstituted by fluorine,

or an enantiomer, diastereomer, salt, hydrate or prodrug thereof.

4. (Previously presented) The compound according to Claim 1

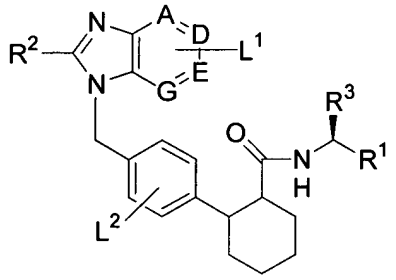
where

the radical R^1 represents a radical of the formula CO-NR^4R^5 where R^4 and R^5 are hydrogen

and

the other radicals are as defined in Claim 1.

5. (Previously presented) Compounds according to Claim 1, characterized by the following stereochemistry according to formula (Ia):



(Ia),

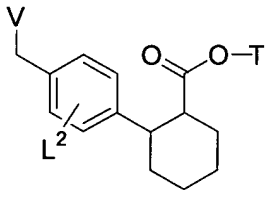
where the substituents R^1, R^2, R^3, L^1 and L^2 and the radicals A, D, E and G are each as defined in Claim 1.

6. (Canceled)

7. (Canceled)

8. (Previously presented) A process for preparing compounds of the general formula (I) according to Claim 1, characterized in that

(A) a compound of the general formula (II)



(II),

in which

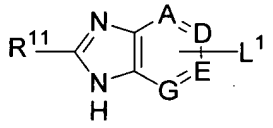
L^2 is as defined above in claim 1,

T represents $(C_1$-$C_4)$-alkyl,

and

V represents a suitable leaving group,

is initially converted by reaction with a compound of the general formula (III)



(III),

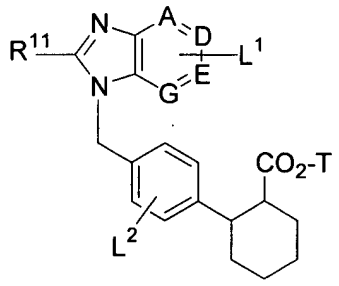
in which

A, D, E, G, and L^1 are each as defined above in claim 1

and

R^{11} has the meaning of R^2 given above in claim 1, where amino and hydroxyl functions are optionally blocked by suitable amino- or hydroxyl- protective groups,

in an inert solvent, depending on the definition of R^{11} optionally in the presence of a base, into the a compound of the general formula (IV)

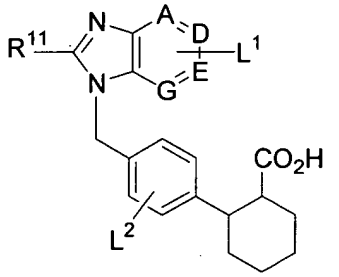


(IV),

in which

R^{11}, A, D, E, G, L^1, L^2 are each as defined above in claim 1 and T is as defined above,

which is converted in a subsequent step using acid or base into the corresponding carboxylic acid of the general formula (V)



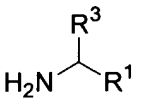
(V),

in which

R^{11}, A, D, E, G, L^1, L^2 are each as defined above in claim 1,

which is , if appropriate, activated, by conversion into a corresponding carboxylic acid derivative,

and which is subsequently reacted with a compound of the general formula (VI) or salt thereof



(VI),

in which

R^1 and R^3 are each as defined above in claim 1

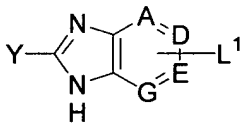
in an inert solvent,

and, if R^{11} carries one of the abovementioned protective groups, this is optionally removed by customary methods either in the hydrolysis to the acids (IV) →(V) or after the reaction with the compounds of the general formula (VI),

or

(B) if R^2 represents a saturated heterocycle which is attached directly to the imidazole ring via a nitrogen atom,

the above mentioned compound of the general formula (II) is initially converted with a compound of the general formula (IIIa)



(IIIa) ,

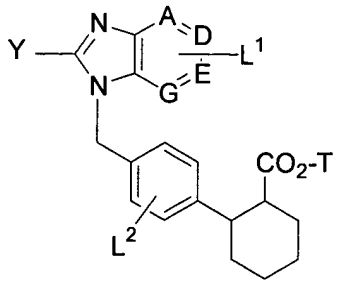
in which

A, D, E, G and L^1 are each as defined above in claim 1

and

Y represents halogen or mesylate,

in an inert solvent into the corresponding compound of the formula (VII)



(VII) ,

in which

Y, A, D, E, G, L^1, L^2 are each as defined above in claim 1 and T is as defined above,

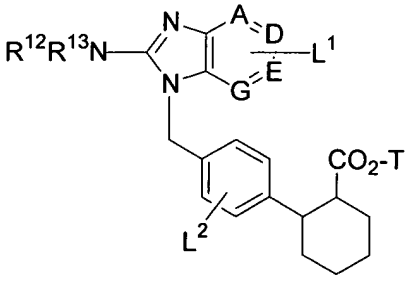
which is reacted in a subsequent step with a compound of the general formula (VIII)

$$HNR^{12}R^{13} \qquad \text{(VIII)}$$

in which

R^{12} and R^{13} together with the nitrogen atom form a heterocycle according to the definition of R^2 given in claim 1

to give a compound of the general formula (IX)

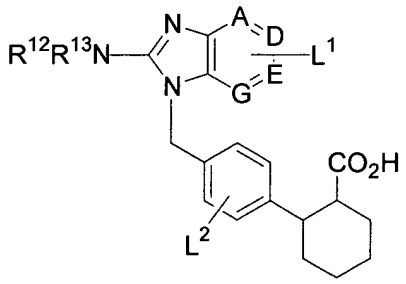


(IX)

in which

A, D, E, G, L^1, and L^2, are each as defined above in claim 1 and R^{12}, R^{13} and T are as defined above,

which is in the subsequent steps, converted as described under (A) by hydrolysis into the corresponding carboxylic acid of the general formula (X)



(X)

in which

A, D, E, G, L^1, and L^2, are each as defined above in claim 1 and R^{12} and R^{13} are as defined above

and this compound is finally reacted with the a compound of the general formula (VI) according to known methods for preparing amides from carboxylic acids and amines and converted into the compound of the general formula (I)

where the compound of the general formula (I) obtained according to process variant (A) or (B) can, if appropriate, subsequently be converted into the corresponding salts.

9. (Canceled)
10. (Canceled)
11. (Canceled)
12. (Canceled)
13. Canceled)
14. (Canceled)

15. (Canceled)

16. (Previously presented) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound of the general formula (I) according to Claim 1 in admixture with at least one pharmaceutically acceptable, essentially non-toxic carrier or excipient.

17. (Canceled)
18. (Canceled)
19. (Canceled)
20. (Canceled)

21. (Previously presented) Compounds according to Claim 2

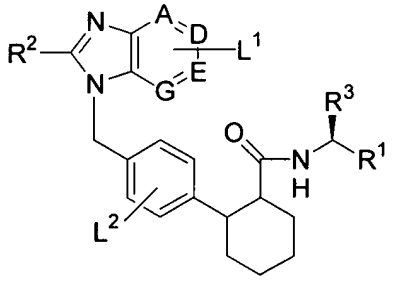
where

the radical R^1 represents a radical of the formula CO-NR^4R^5 where R^4 and R^5 are hydrogen

and

the other radicals are as defined in Claim 2.

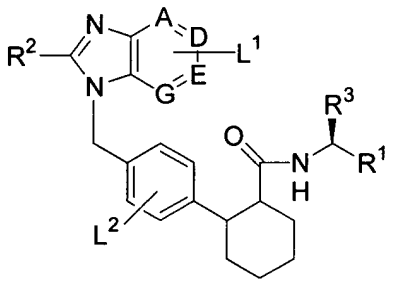
22. (Previously presented) Compounds according to Claim 2, characterized by the following stereochemistry according to formula (Ia):



(Ia),

where the substituents R^1, R^2, R^3, L^1 and L^2 and the radicals A, D, E and G are each as defined in Claim 2.

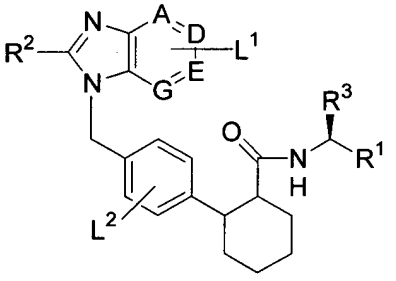
23. (Previously presented) Compounds according to Claim 3, characterized by the following stereochemistry according to formula (Ia):



(Ia),

where the substituents R^1, R^2, R^3, L^1 and L^2 and the radicals A, D, E and G are each as defined in Claim 3.

24. (Previously presented) Compounds according to Claim 4, characterized by the following stereochemistry according to formula (Ia):



(Ia),

where the substituents R^1, R^2, R^3, L^1 and L^2 and the radicals A, D, E and G are each as defined in Claim 4.

25. (Canceled)

26. (Canceled)

27. (Canceled)

28. (Canceled)

29. (Canceled)

30. (Previously presented) The process of claim 8 wherein T represents methyl or tert-butyl.

31. (Previously presented) The process of claim 8 wherein V represents halogen, mesylate, or tosylate.

32. (Previously presented) The process of claim 31 wherein V represents bromine.

33. (Previously presented) The process of claim 8 wherein said carboxylic acid derivative of a compound of formula V is a carbonyl halide, carboxylic anhydride or carboxylic ester.

34. (Previously presented) The process of claim 8 wherein Y of formula IIIa is chlorine or bromine.

35. (Previously presented) The process of claim 8 wherein the steps of converting the compounds of general formula I into the corresponding salts, as provided in the final paragraph of claim 8, is carried out by reaction with an acid.

36. (Previously presented) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound of the general formula (I) according to Claim 2 in admixture with at least one pharmaceutically acceptable, essentially non-toxic carrier or excipient.

37. (Previously presented) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound of the general formula (I) according to Claim 3 in admixture with at least one pharmaceutically acceptable, essentially non-toxic carrier or excipient.

38. (Previously presented) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound of the general formula (I) according to Claim 4 in admixture with at least one pharmaceutically acceptable, essentially non-toxic carrier or excipient.

39. (Previously presented) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound of the general formula (I) according to Claim 5 in admixture with at least one pharmaceutically acceptable, essentially non-toxic carrier or excipient.

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